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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/645,432	08/21/2003	Dan William Elsasser	P1929US00	8469	
24333	7590 06/07/2004		EXAMINER		
GATEWAY,			REIS, TRAVIS M		
ATTN: SCOT 610 GATEW	T CHARLES RICHAR AY DRIVE	DSON	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MAIL DROP Y-04			2859		
N. SIOUX CI	TY, SD 57049		DATE MAILED: 06/07/2004	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/645,432	ELSASSER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Travis M Reis	2859	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet wi	th th correspondence addres	ss
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the rearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ron. a reply within the statutory minimum of third eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this commu	inication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			•
, —	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice unc			erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 and 18-23 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) 17 and 24-32 is/s 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-16 and 18-23 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	are withdrawn from considerat	ion.	
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Example 1.			
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>21 August 2003</u> is/			
Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		121/4)
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in A priority documents have been ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stag	ge
Attachment(s)	" [] · · · · [/] ·	(DTC 440)	
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9483) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>20030821</u>. 	Paper No(s	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152 	2)

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species of the claimed invention:

Species I, as illustrated in Figures 1-6.

Species II, as illustrated in Figure 7.

Species III, as illustrated in Figure 8.

Species IV, as illustrated in Figure 9.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, no claims are generic.

Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species.

MPEP § 809.02(a).

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either

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instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

- 2. During a telephone conversation with Mr. Proehl on May 20, 2004 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of Species I, claims 1-16 & 18-23. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action.

 Claims 17 & 24-32 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37

 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.
- 3. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.-
- 5. Claims 1, 3-5, 8-11, 14-16, 18, & 20-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rubey (U.S. Patent 4068613).

With reference to claims 1, 3-5, 8, 10, 11, 14-16, 18, 20, 22, & 23, Rubey discloses, in the embodiment shown in Figures 13-15, a circular shock force indicating device (13) comprising a base member (23) having a substantially flat top surface, and an adhesive backing (49) on a bottom surface (col. 3, lines 64-67; col. 13, lines 29-30); a top member (93)

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having a raised portion and a substantially flat top portion disposed in spaced relation above said base member forming a cavity between said top member and said base member (Figure 13); a bearing (99) disposed substantially centered within said cavity connected to a spring (91), the other end of the spring connected to the base (Figure 13); and a pressure sensitive paper material (101) disposed on said base member comprising concentric circle indicating scale marks (21); wherein movement of said bearing over said pressure sensitive material produces a visually identifiable path (107) on said pressure sensitive material tracing movement of said bearing when said bearing moves in response to a shock force on said device (Figures 13-15).

With reference to claims 9 & 21, in a broad sense, the material of the spring and the material of the bearing are considered to form a single piece of elastic material. Furthermore, claims 9 & 21 are "product by process" claims since the claim language is directed to the steps required to form a single piece of elastic material. Therefore, these steps have been given no patentable weight since it has been held that 1) the determination of patentability in "product by process" claims is based on the product itself, even though such claims are limited and defined by the process, and 2) the product in a "product by process" claim is unpatentable if it is the same as, or obvious from a product of the prior art, even if the prior art product was made by a different process. In re Thorpe et al., 227 USPQ 964 (Fed. Cir. 1985). Claims 1-5, 13, 16, 18, & 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated 6. by Itoh (U.S. Patent 3707722).

Itoh discloses a circular shock force indicating device comprising a base member (4) having a flat top surface, and an adhesive surface on a bottom surface (col.3, line 44); a transparent top member (5) having a raised portion and a substantially flat top portion disposed in spaced relation above said base member forming a cavity between said top

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member and said base member (Figure 1); a bearing (9) disposed substantially centered within said cavity; and a pressure sensitive material (3) disposed on said base member; wherein movement of bearing over said pressure sensitive material produces a visually identifiable path on said pressure sensitive material tracing movement of said bearing when said bearing moves in response to a shock force on said device, wherein said base member and said top member provide a compressive force to said bearing such that said bearing is held in place until said device is subjected to a shock force greater than a predetermined threshold (Figure 2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rubey.

Rubey discloses all of the instant claimed invention as stated above in the rejection of claims 1, 3-5, 8, 10, 11, 14-16, 18, 20, 22, & 23, but does not disclose in the embodiment of Figures 13-15 that said top member is dome-shaped.

Rubey discloses, in the embodiment shown in Figures 11 & 12, a shock force device (13) with a dome-shaped top member (79) (Figures 11 & 12). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to replace the flat top member disclosed by Rubey with the dome-shaped top member disclosed by Rubey in order to save material.

9. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rubey in view of Mangini et al. (U.S. Patent 5046609).

Rubey discloses all of the instant claimed invention as stated above in the rejection of claims 1, 3-5, 8, 10, 11, 14-16, 18, 20, 22, & 23, but does not disclose said pressure sensitive paper is carbon paper.

Mangini et al. discloses a kit for distributing pharmaceutical products which uses carbon paper to minimize the work involved in record keeping (col. 2 lines 42-47). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to replace the paper disclosed by Rubey with the carbon paper disclosed by Mangini et al. in order to minimize the work involved in record keeping.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 10. Claim 7 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 11. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The prior art of record does not disclose or clearly suggest the bearing is disposed within an indentation, in combination with the remaining limitations in the claims.

Conclusion

12. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Smith discloses a collision switch (U.S. Patent 2475728). Kerrigan discloses an impact indicator for containers (U.S. Patent 2601440). Harrison discloses a shock registering device (U.S. Patent 2825297). Rips discloses shock gauge (U.S. Patent 3021813). Meeder discloses a mechanical damage indicator (U.S. Patent 3369521). Williams discloses a shock indicating device (U.S. Patent 3373716). Smith discloses a shock indicator for shipping container (U.S. Patent 3515091). Boardman discloses an apparatus and methods for recording acceleration (U.S. Patent 3782204). Greenhug discloses impact monitor or shock

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indicator (U.S. Patent 3909568).

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Travis M Reis whose telephone number is (571) 272-2249. The examiner can normally be reached on 8--5 M--F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Diego Gutierrez can be reached on (571) 272-2245. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306 for all communications.

Travis M Reis Examiner Art Unit 2859

tmr May 27, 2004 Diego Gutierrez

Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2800

CHRISTOPHER W. FULTON PRIMARY EXAMINER

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